

The Chicago Eagle

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HENRY F. DONOVAN.

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MAYOR HOPKINS' ADMINISTRATION AND THE CAMPAIGN.

The spring campaign has now been fairly launched by the Democrats, whose leaders are first in the field, their organization complete and their ranks dressed ready for the fray.

Although the offices to be filled at the election which is now upon us are, comparatively speaking, in one sense at least, of minor importance, yet the importance of the election as a whole and the necessity of victory for the Democratic party cannot be overestimated.

The morale of the party in the tremendous fall campaign, which will almost immediately succeed the spring election, will be very largely affected by the result of the latter.

Already unfortunate conditions, prevalent all over the world, and for which the Democratic party is no more responsible than it is for the threatened resignation of Mr. Gladstone, have had an injurious effect upon the party, and the Republicans are making the most they can out of the moral effect of victories based upon misrepresentation and misunderstanding, and buttressed by a conjunction of circumstances which cannot continue to exist for any considerable length of time.

Unfortunately, these conditions still prevail and cannot fail to have some effect in the minds of the unthinking and the unreasonable, as was the case in the late municipal election. Should, therefore, the approaching spring election go against the Democratic party the effect on the fall election would, to say the least, be very injurious. Chicago, however, in the midst of all the artificial panic and manufactured industrial depression, has given evidence in the election of Mayor John P. Hopkins that she is unshakably and unswervingly Democratic and loyal to the core to that party. With the proper men at the helm of political affairs this city will always be Democratic.

The party in Chicago is now captained as it never was before. It is united and solidified. Its executive and other committees having matters of importance to the party and its local campaigns in charge, is composed of the ablest, cleanest and most fearless of Chicago Democrats. They are representative and satisfactory in every respect. They have been recently chosen at one of the most representative meetings of the party organization ever held in Chicago, and were selected with practical unanimity.

The Chief Executive of the city, a Democrat elected on clear-cut party issues by Democratic votes only, has given to Chicago the ablest, purest and most conscientious administration this city has ever had. It has won the admiration of all and added incalculably to the strength of the party in Chicago. The Hopkins administration has won the confidence and approbation of the community at large, and demonstrated anew the fact that Democratic government and the honest and economical conduct of public affairs are inseparable and identical.

Thus, with a due appreciation of the gravity and importance of the impending struggle, with a confidence befitting of past experience and past victories in its leaders, with the pres-

tige of victory in days of general defeat, if not of disaster, and sustained and vindicated by the capable, honest and economical administration of the present Democratic Chief Executive of the city, the Democratic party faces the contest that is now at hand with the assurance of victory and that the success thus gained will be but the forerunner of a greater and more far-reaching triumph next fall.

CHANGING THE MOTIVE POWER.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys South Wednesday considered various ordinances of the South Side company substituting electricity on the trolley plan for horses as the motive power along several of the cross-town streets which are operated by that corporation. These ordinances were introduced several months ago, but as one of them proposed to operate the trolley system on Clark street there was an outcry against it. That ordinance was dropped Wednesday. Another provided for the construction of a road to be operated either by horse or electrical power on 63d street from State street to Cottage Grove avenue. Still another provided for a new line on Wallace street from Thirty-ninth to Root street. This also was to be run by horses or electricity at the option of the company. The committee was in session about an hour, and finally disposed of the measures. The Clark street ordinance was placed on file without debate, every one deeming it a bad measure. It was agreed to recommend the Sixty-third street line, as Mr. Grinnell said the property-owners wanted it and his company would help pay for the improvement of the street. The Wallace street line was also recommended for passage. The general change of power ordinance caused considerable discussion. Among the lines stricken out were those relating to the erection of trolley-wire poles along 31st and 26th streets, on Archer avenue, between the river and State street, and on Indiana avenue, north of 39th street. The ordinance as amended was recommended for passage, the life of the franchise having been fixed at 10 years, except for Archer avenue, where it is for five years. At the last meeting of the Council the ordinances were ordered deferred and published. Another ordinance which was presented for the South Side Company and which was recommended was one providing for a cable conduit on Twenty-first street, between State and Wabash avenue, so that the Cottage Grove line might be better operated from the State street power house. This was ordered deferred and published.

THE COUNTY TREASURER OUT OF FUNDS.

Cook County, according to a report from Treasurer Kern's office, is practically out of funds, and in all probability the Treasury will remain in this depleted condition two weeks, or until after March 10. This is a condition which annually confronts the County Treasurer, and is due, it is claimed, to the fact that the county retains no surplus funds. Consequently at the end of the corporate year the Treasury is practically empty and remains so until the Town Collectors turn over the moneys collected from taxes. The statutes require that the Collectors turn over their funds not later than March 10 of each year, and usually the County Treasury is empty two or three weeks before this time. There are thirty-three of the Town Collectors, but the bulk of the tax 'collected by the South, North and West Town Collectors. This year they report collections very light, and thus far have only paid into the County Treasury \$75,000, \$10,000, and \$30,000, respectively. This money has all been used in the payment of county bills.

County Treasurer Kern said that in all probability the payment of salaries and bills for supplies for February will not be made before March 12 or 13, when the Collectors will have made their final payments as required by law.

CITIZENS' MOVEMENTS.

THE EAGLE has but little faith in "citizens' movements" of any kind, and in the so-called Civic Federation in particular.

This organization is made up in part of a few wealthy nonentities who, failing to do anything of note in public or private life during their early days, are anxious now that they are in the sea and yellow leaf, to purchase a little cheap notoriety as "civic reformers"; and in part of a number of political adventurers and adventurists who have fed as long as the people would tolerate them at the public crib, and, being useless hacks, have been cast off by their party. The organization was founded by an insolent and impertinent foreigner who is not even a citizen of the United States and knows nothing of this country or its affairs. The EAGLE does not wonder that the persons who, in the main, constitute the "Civic Federation" should allow themselves to be organized, bossed and guided by an alien and ex-jail

bird. Anything at all that brings such persons before the public is to them a God-send. Notoriety is the breath of their nostrils. THE EAGLE is much mistaken, however, if either the Republican or Democratic party allows itself to be influenced in any way by the advice or the attitude of this combination of ignorance and money bags, fanatical faddists and political outcasts.

They will certainly be repudiated by all Democratic wards and townships, and it will be a matter of surprise if Republicans allow themselves to be coddled and patronized by the Civic Federation. It is very probable that the result of the spring election will be a warning to "reformers" of that class who have much money but little grammar, as well as to vain old people who neglect their home and business to court public adulation through the press, soured, because defeated, political candidates, not able to reach public officials and public office, and political ghouls and jackals of the character of one or two members of the Federation, that they must keep their noses out of other people's affairs, and remove the mote from their own eye before trying to take the beam from that of their neighbor.

GOOD-BY, STEAD.

That impudent foreigner, Editor Stead, has migrated from this country, but has left behind him a load of the peculiar brand of dirt of which his extra make-up is composed.

The people of Chicago have had an infinite amount of patience with this insolent, ignorant and intermeddling alien, no doubt tolerating him because believing him to be a well-meaning crank. For that reason the public men have allowed themselves to be cathected, criticised and sneered at to their beards, they have permitted their wives and daughters to be grossly insulted to their faces, they have allowed themselves to be twitted and glibed at on every conceivable subject, and dictated to in regard to their own affairs.

It is a pity, however, that when Stead got tired abusing the hospitality and patience of the city of Chicago, that when he got weary of metaphorically tweaking the nose of his host, he should, when leaving, have been allowed to leave after him an inodorous memory of himself.

This Stead has done, however, in the shape of a publication which is soon to make its appearance, and which, if report speaks truly, is a libel on this city, and an outrageous abuse of the liberty of the press. The stuff contained in this publication is, if what has been said of it is true, a species of sacrilegious buffoonery, constituting a work which should be, wherever found, taken with a tongs and put into the fire.

Will our good citizens wine, dine and fete this ruffianly jail-bird Stead when he revisits Chicago, as he threatens to do, and will the daily press give him whole pages of free advertising? These are questions that puzzle quiet observers of passing events.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

There is "much ado about nothing" in certain quarters over the selection and confirmation of the judges and clerks of election by the Board of Election Commissioners and County Court.

If one were to judge by the howl that has been raised over this simple and legitimate proceeding one would imagine that the list was made up of a lot of cutthroats and sandbaggers, and that it had been compiled in some secret recess of darkness, smuggled through the board and the court in the dead of night, and that there was no redress whatever left. The facts are the names on this list were supplied by the committeemen of both parties. The Election Commissioners passed upon them as soon as the dilatory committeemen turned them in. The court confirmed them in open court on the very last day on which the law allowed him so to do, and no one word of evidence has been offered against the character of a single man on the list.

Furthermore, it is perfectly open at any time to any citizen to prefer charges against any of the men named as officers of election, and to have, upon proof of the same, the offensive person removed therefrom. It is difficult therefore to figure out what all the hullabaloo is really about.

NO DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS.

How much the deeply interested organs of Republicanism know of the affairs and conditions of the Democratic party is demonstrated by the manner in which they dealt with the meeting of the Democratic Central Committee last week. Previous to the meeting it was gravely announced that there was blood on the moon, that there was to be a gore shed between the two factions, that there was to be a regular Kilkenny cat fight between "the followers of McGillen and Hopkins," and so forth. After the meeting these prophets of evil were compelled to meekly chronicle the fact

that there were no factions, that there were no "followers of McGillen and Hopkins" as such, that McGillen and Hopkins, and the friends of both gentlemen, were in accord on the points under discussion, and that the committee was solidly unanimous on all points of importance. This is not the first instance, however, in which the Republican press has been fooled by the Democratic organization in Chicago, and it will not be the last.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

The sub-committees named by Ald. John McGillen, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, are wisely chosen.

The men composing this body are excellently qualified to handle the work and attend to the details of the approaching campaigns.

The two principal sub-committees are as follows:

Executive Committee—John W. Lanehart, Denis Consideine, Edward Williams, Patrick McCarthy, Frank S. Peabody, Henry F. Donovan, John J. Brennan, Frank W. Walker, Thos. Byrne, John W. McCarthy (Lemont), Frank N. Brandecker, William Loeffler, and Thomas Cusack. Chairman McGillen and Secretary Strain are members of the committee. The new members are Frank Walker, who succeeds William Calhoun Asay; John W. McCarthy, who succeeds Mr. Sigwalt, and Thomas Cusack.

Committee on Primaries, Contests and Appeals—Ald. John J. Brennan, Frank Kers, P. R. Donahue, John Cunningham, Clarke E. Rolfe, John Fitzsimons and Frank G. Murphy. The claim made by some of the Republican organs that there is anything indicative of antagonism to the Mayor or to the city administration in the formation of these committees is simply absurd. The few changes in the Executive Committee were made for reasons over which the Chairman had no control, and the gentlemen comprising the other were selected solely because of their fitness, and with an eye solely to the interests of the party. Every man on the committee is and has been a close personal friend of Mayor Hopkins. There is not and there will not be any faction in the Democratic party of Cook County, and the formation of these committees gives no indication of the kind.

MR. RENNACKER IS STRONG.

The Twelfth Ward has a host of candidates also for the West Town offices, the leading one being E. F. Rennacker, the Madison street clothier, who is President of the Retail Merchants' Association and a member of all the prominent German-American associations of the West Side, and is making a strong canvass. With a united delegation from his ward, Mr. Rennacker will be a formidable candidate in the convention, and it now looks as if he was almost certain to be the Republican nominee.

MR. GUNTHER FOR ALDERMAN.

Mr. C. F. Gunther is being urged to become a candidate for alderman in the First Ward. Leopold Moss and R. J. Gunning are also talked of. Mr. Moss is an investment banker, and Mr. Gunther a confectioner. Mr. Gunning is in the sign painting business. They are all well-known business men.

THE SUCCESSFUL WAUBANSEE.

President W. A. Vincent is to be congratulated on the success of the Waubensee Club. Wednesday's reception was a hummer.

The law as an engine of justice is getting more effective. A Chicago justice has given a judgment of five cents and costs to the plaintiff in each of three suits against the West Chicago Railroad Company for having collected fares and failed to carry the complainants down town. Of course the injured individuals were put to some expense and much trouble to get their five-cent damages, and will probably incur further difficulty, as the corporation will appeal, but even this little triumph for the people is gratifying. If a hungry child stole a five-cent loaf of bread the State would bear the cost of prosecuting it, and the penalty might be more than restitution of the stolen goods. But it is very different when a rich corporation is the thief.

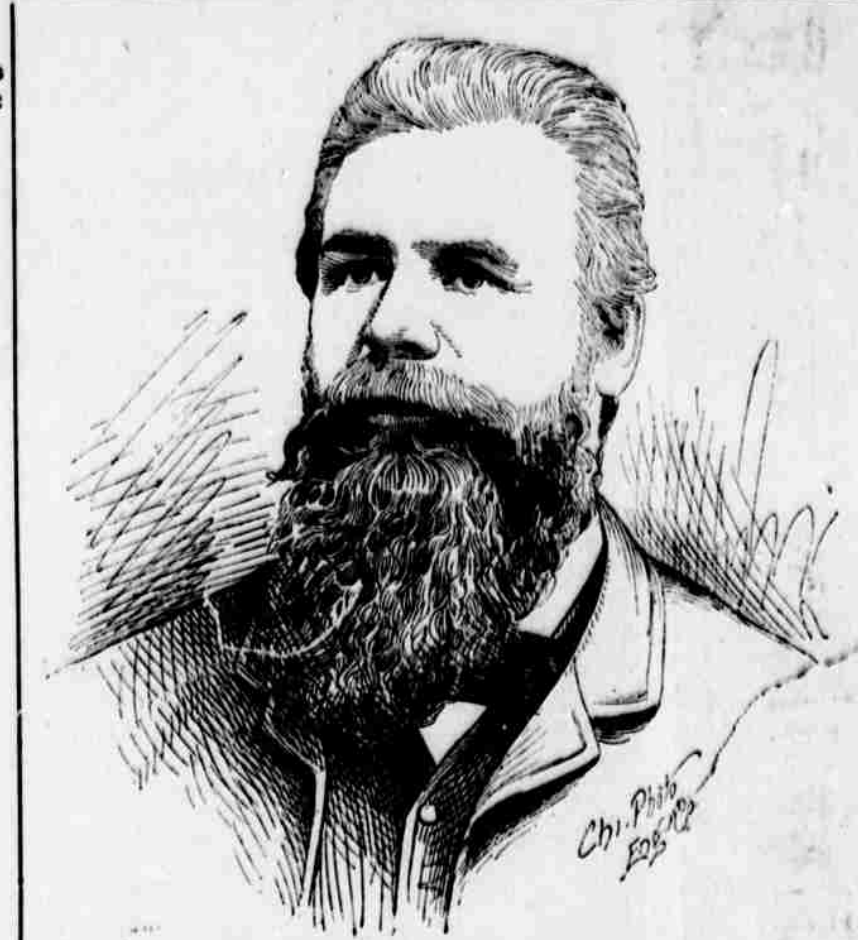
An employing printer advertised for a "first-class proof-reader," and had answers sent to the address "Nonpareil." Of the twenty-one replies received, four were addressed to "Nonpareil" and one to "Nonpareil." When it is remembered that one of the elementary and indispensable qualifications of a proof-reader is accuracy in spelling, the humor of such applications must be evident to every one but the applicants.

THERE'S a standstill in the marriage business in New Brunswick. Marriage certificates have to be countersigned by the Lieutenant Governor, and all those held by the municipal clerks were signed in blank by the official now dead. While they're waiting for a new lot, couples have to go to Maine or stay unmarried.

HERE THEY ARE.

Following are the candidates spoken of for various offices to date:

| For Congress. | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| FIRST DISTRICT. | |
| Democrat. | Republican. |
| Francis W. Walker. | Joel M. Longenecker. |
| Clayton E. Crafts. | Frank Aldrich. |
| John McCarthy. | Arthur Dixon. |
| J. C. Price. | W. J. Campbell. |
| | Farlin G. Hall. |
| | Loris C. Collins. |
| | C. S. Henson. |
| | Chas. W. Partridge. |
| | Dr. Mann. |
| THIRD DISTRICT. | |
| Lawrence E. McGinnis. | Frank Polinsky. |
| T. E. Ryan. | Joseph E. Bidwell. |
| Thomas Cusack. | Robert L. Martin. |
| Joseph P. Mahoney. | James L. Campbell. |
| A. H. Elliott. | Willis Jackson. |
| Thomas Gallagher. | |
| J. C. McShane. | |
| FIFTH DISTRICT. | |
| Edward T. Noonan. | Frank Riddle. |
| A. C. Dubrow. | W. D. Kent. |
| E. S. Cummings. | |
| SIXTH DISTRICT. | |
| Albert Phelan. | George S. Willis. |
| Julius Goldstein. | William Yocke. |
| Arnold Tripp. | Godfrey Langhorne. |
| C. W. Rohrbeck. | |
| SEVENTH DISTRICT. | |
| Frank R. Peabody. | Charles G. Keeley. |
| Wm. Trumbull. | Henry L. Herts. |
| Austin O. Sexton. | |
| County Superintendent of Schools. | |
| W. W. Speer. | Orville T. Bright. |
| President County Board. | |
| Marks Swartz. | George Strickman. |
| Thomas A. Smyth. | John J. Badesco. |
| John Ernst. | |
| P. C. Desmond. | |
| Henry Casey. | |
| County Judge. | |
| Frank Seales. | Wm. E. Clarke, Jr. |
| James Maher. | Capote K. Matson. |
| Austin O. Sexton. | W. H. Huber. |
| Joseph A. O'Donnell. | John Kiehl. |
| Frank W. Young. | Farlin G. Hall. |
| Charles A. Canavan. | John C. Collins. |
| Peter J. Elliott. | C. S. Henson. |
| Walpole Wood. | Wm. H. Tuley. |
| Judge Probate Court. | |
| M. R. M. Wallace. | C. C. Kohlbas. |
| Wm. E. Clarke, Jr. | W. H. Huber. |
| E. S. Cummings. | Alfred Cowles, Jr. |
| H. R. Jampolski. | George Hays. |
| John J. Brennan. | John A. Henry. |
| Francis T. Colby. | |
| North Town Assessor. | |
| H. C. Hartling. | William T. Ball. |
| George H. Kest. | Fred Kiefer. |
| Fritz Gies. | |
| George Kerston. | |
| North Town Collector. | |
| Mathias Kaiser. | Wm. Elfeldt, Jr. |
| Peter Jann. | |
| Felix Lang. | |
| North Town Supervisor. | |
| Stephen Clark. | John C. Wardell. |
| North Town Clerk. | |
| W. J. Goudy. | |
| South Town Assessor. | |
| G. George Miller. | Henry Best. |
| Henry Stockart. | J. L. Barnum. |
| | George Biss. |
| | D. J. Horan. |
| | Arthur Dixon. |
| | J. E. H. VanCleave. |
| South Town Collector. | |
| James Cummings. | E. J. Magerstadt. |
| Thomas A. Smyth. | Adam Olenburg. |
| Frank Otto. | |
| South Town Supervisor. | |
| Peter J. Laas. | |
| South Town Clerk. | |
| Abraham Jacobs. | |
| West Town Assessor. | |
| Jas. McAndrew, Jr. | Hank Ruger. |
| Herman Rigmund. | John H. Dwyer. |
| William Loeffler. | E. J. Horan. |
| Arnold Tripp. | John Morrison. |
| Mortimer Scanlan. | Adam Wolf. |
| John Long. | John O'Shaughnessy. |
| Edward F. Kennedy. | |
| West Town Collector. | |
| Herman F. Schaubert. | P. F. Schaefer. |
| Albert J. Dickson. | W. H. Sweger. |
| M. W. Ryan. | Ex-Collector Harvey. |
| Louis Schell. | |
| Joseph S. Schwab. | |
| Wm. Legner. | |
| West Town Supervisor. | |
| Charles J. Byrne. | Robert J. Arnold. |
| Frank Kierker. | John G. Butler. |
| Frederick J. Haseck. | Geo. F. Gillett. |
| | Joseph F. Walsh. |
| | James Ahern. |
| West Town Clerk. | |
| Thomas Scully. | Ed. Smith. |
| | Robert K. Colson. |
| | Jacob Gross. |
| Lake View Assessor. | |
| Frank Jennings. | James Pease. |
| W. C. Nichol. | |
| Lake View Collector. | |
| Carl Haering. | R. M. Simon. |
| H. Alschuler. | Wm. Bohmick. |
| Lake View Supervisor. | |
| E. H. Atwood. | G. W. Lundin. |
| Chas. Williams. | |
| Lake View Clerk. | |
| Geo. Irving. | J. J. Wilson. |
| Chas. Wohlmueter. | |
| Town of Lake-Assessor. | |
| Michael Moloney. | Conrad Walther. |
| Thomas L. Schaubert. | Edward McDonough. |
| Town of Lake-Supervisor. | |
| Chris. Peterson. | Joseph Hardacre. |
| Town of Lake-Clerk. | |
| Clarke Rolfe. | W. W. Fuller. |
| Assessor Hyde Park. | |
| Collector Hyde Park. | Mr. Baker. |
| State Treasurer. | |
| John C. Schaubert. | Henry Wolf. |
| Charles Kern. | Edgar Hawley. |
| Martin Escherich. | Chas. T. Cherry. |
| | Smith D. Atkins. |
| County Treasurer. | |
| Edward S. Dwyer. | Edmund Pecker, Jr. |
| George A. Weiss. | Wm. Bodenweck. |
| Frank Brookman. | Wm. H. Madden. |
| E. S. Cummings. | Wm. H. Huber. |
| Bernhard Roeding. | James E. Gilbert. |
| Thomas Lynch. | Henry Kachor. |
| Gen. R. Smith. | Wm. H. Kerr. |
| Z. P. Brossseau. | Dr. H. Koehersperger. |
| | Chris. Wraschheim. |
| County Clerk. | |
| Emil Hoeber. | S. W. Ridenberg. |
| John C. Schaubert. | Daniel D. Healy. |
| John C. Keenan. | Henry Edder. |
| James C. Strain. | Chris. Mamer. |
| | James Pease. |
| | Phil Griggs. |
| | Phil Knopf. |
| | A. O. Cooper. |
| Probate Court. | |
| Fred. Stoll. | Thos. W. Sennott. |
| S. C. Sullivan. | William Lorimer. |
| E. C. Burke. | Patrick McGrath. |
| Peter J. Schullinas. | H. J. Beardsley. |
| | P. J. Cahill. |
| Clerk Criminal Court. | |
| John C. Schaubert. | Frank Farham. |
| W. C. McClure. | Noyes L. Thompson. |
| John E. Dunne. | Philip Knopf. |
| Chas. J. O'Hara. | E. J. Magerstadt. |
| Wm. J. O'Neill. | H. Dorsey Patton. |
| | Theodore Wiederhold. |
| For Aldermen. | |
| FIRST WARD. | |
| Charles M. Barber. | John W. Conroy. |
| James M. Clifford. | George Cummings. |
| J. H. Bruns. | Thos. Major. |
| John J. Coughlin. | J. Irving Pearce. |
| Wm. Skakel. | |
| Paul Gore. | |
| Wm. Gunning. | |
| SECOND WARD. | |
| Joseph Moss. | Daniel J. Moran. |
| Chas. J. Mahoney. | Ed. J. Ward. |
| F. Gunther. | Dr. Jas. C. Valentine. |
| THIRD WARD. | |
| H. Holsbach. | Edward Marrener. |
| Dudley A. Nolan. | Arthur Dixon. |
| | Joseph Dryfuss. |
| | H. J. Beardsley. |
| FOURTH WARD. | |
| Osborn J. Shannon. | John W. Hepburn. |
| John H. Ludden. | Patrick E. Hardin. |
| | Archibald Willsie. |
| FIFTH WARD. | |
| John Ernst. | John Vogt. |
| Nick Duback. | |
| John Delman. | |
| Dave Delat. | |
| SIXTH WARD. | |
| James P. O'Brien. | Jas. Hogan. |
| Julius Lense. | |
| SEVENTH WARD. | |
| Isaac Schwartz. | John A. Cooke. |
| Wm. E. Burns. | |
| Jose Baran. | |
| Ferry Schroeder. | |



HON. WILLIAM AMERSON.
After Whom the Amerson School Was Named.

science. True love is true love by whatever signs and language it is spoken—as long as hearts beat, as long as life exists, in whatever age, iron or golden, we must seek it.

THERE were able and learned men on the board which arbitrated the differences between the United States and Great Britain on the Behring sea matter, but subsequent developments show that neither party to the controversy is satisfied with the result of their joint labors. They made a legal requirement and neglected to provide any punishment for its violation. They also entered into an agreement under which the Canadians claim that their seal possessions will be rendered valueless to them. In some of this there is a thoughtlessness of which average country lawyers in this country would never be guilty.

THE lot of a State Constable whose duty is to enforce the dispensary liquor law in South Carolina is by no means a happy one, says the Springfield Republican. He is the most unpopular man in the State, is hooted at by crowds and called a spy by the newspapers, and is liable to be arrested on all sorts of charges if he attempts to make a seizure. In Charleston one of these constables got into trouble by disobeying the mandate of the United States court, and was sent to jail for contempt, and another has been arrested for assault on a woman whose house he searched for contraband liquors, and he was heavily fined thereby by the police court. Governor Tillman is determined to enforce the law there, a goodly number of the people seem equally determined that he shall not, and a very pretty row is the consequence.

BENEFITS which are great and far-reaching are often brought about in the quietest way. Something of this order is the demonstration of an antidote shown not long ago by Dr. William Moor, of New York, in the presence of some physicians. Dr. Moor is superstitious to the effect of drugs, but against the remonstrance of his brother physicians he took three grains of morphine. He then took a dose of permanganate of potassium, proving in his own person that the latter was a perfect antidote to the poison. He says it is equally efficacious in all forms of opium poisoning. This is a very valuable discovery. Dr. Bleyer, who had strenuously opposed the taking of the morphine on the ground that it was equivalent to suicide, proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Moor. "It is his magnificent discovery," and for the courage which enabled him to stake his life upon the correctness of his conclusions. Dr. Moor's discovery is that the permanganate will select a soluble salt of morphine from among the albumen portion and other contents of the stomach with astonishing rapidity and acidity.

UNDER the supervision of government officials a test was made recently of the armor made by the Bethlehem Iron Company. The plate tested was eighteen feet long, six feet wide, and eleven inches thick. The test was made by a ten-inch gun, carrying a 500-pound projectile. The first shot penetrated the plate twelve and one-half inches, making the point of the projectile pass an inch and a half through the armor. The projectile was broken in two and the hole it made was smooth and free from cracks or ragged edges, which demonstrates the efficiency of the plate. One hundred and thirty-two pounds of powder was used in the first test. In the second 172 pounds of powder was used, and the plate was penetrated to a depth of fifteen and three-eighths inches. While in both instances the plate was deeply penetrated the backing of the plate was not disturbed. The maximum in each requirement in a government test is necessary for success. The severest conditions are imposed, conditions which never could exist in the practical use of an armor plate. Therefore the results of this work were reported as satisfactory, and the plate, amounting to 400 tons, will be accepted by the government.

EAGLES.

LOBENGULA died poor. His estate consists of eighty-four widows and a lost cause.

ALL persons who try to keep track of the billiard champions will soon be gathered in the insane asylums of the country. Good riddance, too.

The brightest use of a friend is his friendship, and in some respects a friendly book is the very best of friends. Speech is silver, silence is golden. A book is a bi-metallic friend; it will give you either silver speech or golden silence, as you prefer.

Of all the myths of the fairy age, of its many legends and enchantments, true love seems to be the one great charm which has come down to us unchanged by time, untouched by steam engines, and unexplained by